

CRY FOR FREE CUBA

Province of Santiago Is Under Martial Law.

REBELS ADVANCE ON CANTO

It is Said That the Revolutionists Number 3,000 Men And Are Being Rapidly Reinforced.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 3.—A proclamation has been issued by the captain general of Cuba declaring the province of Santiago de Cuba under martial law. The rebels have been given eight days in which to lay down their arms. A telegram to La Lucha at Havana from the eastern part of the island says that the population of Ponce de Leon have taken up arms and are crying "Hurrah for Free Cuba."

Yesterday the regiment at Tarragona left Havana, disembarking at Girona. Late telegrams from Santiago say that the rebels have crossed the river in the direction of Canto, but are manifesting no hostility. La Lucha at Havana says that the uprising force exceeds 1,500 men. The reserve guard at Havana has been ordered to join the regiment. The regiment Magallanes has sailed from Gibraltar with 150 men. The garrisons of Croya and Oranien are guarding the coast around Santiago.

Gen. Jose Marti came here yesterday and there is great enthusiasm. A secret meeting was immediately held by the head of the revolutionary Key West clubs. It is reported that \$200,000 have been collected for arms and ammunition. Great excitement prevails among the Cuban population. The Cubans are constantly drilling on the rear side of the island every day. A grand open-air meeting is now being held in Jackson square, with 10,000 Cubans and their sympathizers in attendance. Marti addressed them.

A late telegram received here tonight says: "The population of the towns of Manzanillo, Holguin and Las Lunas have joined the revolutionists." It is reported that no less than 3,000 well armed men constitute the revolutionary forces.

CUBAN TROOPS INADEQUATE.

The Governor General Admits His Inability to Cope With Rebels.

LONDON, May 3.—A Madrid cable from the governor of Cuba is published, in which he confesses that his forces are inadequate to quell the uprising. Instead of the 12,000 troops he was supposed to have he has less than 8,000, which, even under normal conditions, cannot be considered strong enough, the cavalry, which are most required, being especially weak. He adds that several insurgent bands have yielded and reports that the rebellion is not spreading, but is confined to the country around Holguin, 300 miles from Havana. The towns of Holguin and Santiago de Cuba remain loyal.

The Spanish minister of war, besides arranging for the embarkation of several regiments, has ordered other regiments stationed in the interior to concentrate at various points in case further reinforcements should be necessary. It is reported that the whole Spanish squadron at New York will be dispatched to patrol the coast around Santiago, with orders to completely cut off the insurgents from communication with Cuban exiles and thus prevent the latter from executing their project of swooping down upon the island with reinforcements for the rebels.

Chasing the Rebels.

HAVANA, May 3.—It has been learned that the Cuban rebels are now between Puerto Del Principe, a mountainous harbor and Manati, and seven columns of colonial troops have been sent in pursuit. Two Spanish men-of-war have also gone up the coast. Advice from Madrid are to the effect that the Spanish government considers the colonial troops sufficient to suppress the revolt, but no sacrifice will be spared to maintain Spanish rule in Cuba.

Rebels Said to Have Surrendered.

HAVANA, May 3.—A dispatch from Holguin says that all of the rebels, including the two Santarion brothers, have surrendered themselves at Cuatro Vientos. The party consisted of thirty men.

ANXIETY TO PASS IT.

Capitl Straining Every Nerve For the Army Bill.

BREITEN, May 3.—In the re-eligibility of day (Chancellor Von Caprell declared that the government would not pass any constitutional measure to secure the passage of the army bill. The German army, the chancellor said, as at present constituted, was not equal in quantity and quality to any emergency that might arise. He reminded the members of the re-eligibility that the army bill was not always an efficient substitute for military strength, and in support of this assertion he cited the experience of Frederick the Great of Prussia.

THE MEMBERS OF THE CENTER PARTY HAD AN UNPOPULAR MEETING TODAY TO CONSIDER THE PROPOSITION SUBMITTED BY FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT AS TO THE TERMS ON WHICH THE CENTER PARTY SHOULD SUPPORT THE ARMY BILL IN THE RE-ELIGIBILITY.

The meeting was of a most exciting character and resulted in the rejection of Franklin von Roosen's proposition by an enormous majority. Count Von Bismarck thereupon resigned his place as president of the center party. The center party, however, was not so easily discouraged. The center party was re-elected to support the army bill in the re-eligibility. The meeting was of a most exciting character and resulted in the rejection of Franklin von Roosen's proposition by an enormous majority. Count Von Bismarck thereupon resigned his place as president of the center party. The center party, however, was not so easily discouraged. The center party was re-elected to support the army bill in the re-eligibility.

SEVEN MEN BURIED.

A Milwaukee Coal Unloaded by the Main Collieries.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 3.—The North-western Fuel company's immense sheds at the foot of Washington street on the river left shortly before noon today, burying in the debris seven workmen, all of whom were severely injured, but none fatally. The list of injured is as follows: W. F. Francis, foreman, left foot hurt, not very seriously; Thomas Nelson, carpenter, foot hurt, quite seriously; Jerry Seabrook, carpenter, cut about the head. The following men are at the Emergency hospital: Conrad Anderson, No. 343 Washington street, single, compound fracture of right arm and several internal injuries; L. Nowarsky, carpenter, seriously injured about the head, married, five children; Charles Kuhnke, Jones Island, scalp wound; Martin Lubrant, No. 655 Grant street, badly bruised and prostrated by shock. So far as is known, accounting for the accident, but it is supposed that the constant heavy rains weakened the frail roof, causing it to sag in places, and the constant rattle and roar of the coal carts in and out of it this morning shook the structure and caused it to collapse from its own weight. The damage to the company is estimated at \$30,000 according to the officers of the company.

BONDHOLDERS WIN.

The Court of Appeals Decides an Important Indiana Case.

ON A PANIC'S BRINK

Great Excitement in Wall Street Yesterday.

TREMENDOUS RAID OF BEARS

One Industrial Broker 14-15 and the Widened Runners Were Assailed Without the Least Warning.

NEW YORK, May 3.—This has been a day of great excitement and depression at the stock exchange. The market opened on a more extensive scale than for a long time. There was nothing in the way of news to affect prices adversely. Steady exchange was easier and gold export Saturday's steamer are still in doubt. Money was also in better supply to the stock exchange brokers, and rates of interest declined under increased offerings. The heavy selling of stocks is attributable almost entirely to the exhaustion of margins and the uncertainty created by the rumors in circulation affecting the credit of corporations and individuals. The only failure reported was that of A. H. Wheeler and this was of little consequence, but the bears, taking advantage of the demoralization, started stories about the alleged embarrassment of leading operators at the banks. The most diligent search after the close of the exchange failed to corroborate the stories of impending trouble. There is no doubt, however, that many loans on the Industrials were called in, and that some firms were forced to sell.

Big Break in Prices.

Rallies in the market were frequent, but they counted for little, each and every recovery starting the selling movement afresh. The depression was most marked after delivery hour (2:15 p. m.) when there was absolutely no support in any quarter and prices dropped one or more points between sales. The market then was in a semi-panic condition and the board room was practically bedlam. Let loose, Cordage broke 14 1/2 to 15 1/2; preferred 15 to 16; Chicago gas, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; sugar, 7 1/2 to 8 1/2; do preferred 3 to 3 1/2; tobacco, 3 to 3 1/2; Rock Island, 3 to 3 1/2; Consolidated gas, 3 1/2 to 4; E. & T. H. 4 1/2 to 5; electric, 3 1/2 to 4; do preferred 4 to 5; do 7 1/2 to 8; Louisville, New Albany, Chicago, 3 to 3 1/2; Manhattan, 5 1/2 to 6; M. & O. 6 to 6 1/2; starch, 5 to 6; New York & Northern preferred 3 1/2 to 4; Edison electric, 5 to 6; East Tennessee preferred 4 to 5; Long Island, 3 1/2 to 4; Missouri, Kansas, Texas preferred 4 to 5; Omaha, 3 1/2 to 4 1/2; rubber, 7 1/2 to 8 1/2. In the last fifteen minutes of business under purchases to cover shorts prices rallied 1/4 to 3/8 cent, but the market nevertheless closed weak and demoralized.

Failures Prophesied.

Wall street tonight presented an unusual scene. Lights are gleaming from scores of offices where clerks are busy over their machines, and the air is full of a troubled one for speculators. There was one failure, Albert H. Wheeler, a small "room trader." There is talk of failures tomorrow because it is well understood that liquidations have occurred in consequence of the calling in of loans by various banks in industrial stocks. An uneasy feeling prevails and brokerage concerns are disposed to keep their affairs in a snug shape, pending a solution of the questions which have led to the serious depression on the values on the stock exchange during the past week or two.

BANQUET TO McKinLEY.

The Republican Party Is the Same in Defeat or Victory.

BOSTON, May 3.—The Home Market club tonight tendered a complimentary dinner at the Vendome to Governor McKinley of Ohio. There were over 275 guests and an unusually large attendance. Speeches were made by Senator Hoar, ex-Senator Daves and others. Governor McKinley in the course of his speech said: "The republican party require neither eulogy nor apology. It values its principles as much as it values its defeat. It adheres to them because it believes in them, and believing in them, executes them when in power, and battles for them when out of power. The recent defeat had not made its principles any less enduring, nor our faith in their ultimate triumph less certain. We accept it, but challenge the interpretation put upon it and appeal to the people, whose court is always open and whose power of reversal is supreme. Let us with one voice give notice that we are not to lower our colors, let others haul down the flag, who will, we will not, for that is neither our habit nor our glory."

CARLISLE A SURPRISE.

New York Bankers Say He Knows Nothing About the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Great interest is felt in the developments of the next few days in financial matters. Secretary Carlisle has been expected to take some definite steps, and it now remains to be seen whether this means an issue of bonds or the development of a new financial policy as the result of his recent conference with New York and Chicago bankers. It is reported that Mr. Carlisle will visit New York on Saturday for a further conference with bankers, as advice received here from banking circles in New York indicate that financiers there were not favorably impressed with the secretary's late visit and conference. It is said, indeed, that they found him lacking in a surprising degree in information which even a subordinate of the treasury department ought to have thoroughly at his finger's end.

Indiana Asylum Trustees.

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INDIANAPOLIS, May 3.—Governor Matthews today appointed Belman (Jimmie) of Vincennes and W. R. Swenestadt of Evansville trustees of the Evansville insane hospital and John L. Finkler of Madison county and Dennis Chid of Cass county trustees of the insane hospital at Logansport.

Killed by a Tornado.

CHANDLER, N. C., May 3.—A tornado passed through Chandler today, destroying houses and doing much other damage. A white woman was killed and several persons injured.

WILL OPEN THE FAIR

Visitors May be Admitted to the Fair on Sunday.

NO ACTION WILL BE TAKEN

The National Commission Refuses to Act on the Matter, but the Local Directory Will.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The Sunday opening question will not down. As far as the national commission is concerned it is probable that the report of the judiciary committee this afternoon, declining to take any action looking to the opening of the exposition gates on Sunday, finally disposes of the matter. But it is now said that there is a strong feeling among the members of the local directory that the body may legally use its discretion in interpreting the agreement with the government whereby in consideration of everything, the appropriation of \$2,500,000, they were to close the fair on Sunday. They assume that congress, by entering into this agreement, recognized their right to deal with the question and claim that because the agreement has been violated by the withholding of part of the appropriation they are under no obligation to keep their part of the contract. It now seems likely that no further formal action will be taken, but that in the course of a few weeks the local directory will quietly authorize the admission on Sunday of ticket holders, who may wander around the grounds and profit by the educational advantages of the big show without the noise and activity that will characterize the exercises on the other days of the week.

ONLY OZONE CHEAP.

But the Lunch Hoppers at the Exposition Are Being Called.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The lunch basket trade is looking up at the fair grounds, just as it did the first week of the centennial in 1893, when the providers of food for the fair were the only ones who were not in the money. The two days' experience of visitors in trying to get a decent meal at the fair for a month's salary, has resulted in the springing up of a new industry outside of the grounds, and a dozen or more of the fakirs who yell their wares in Stony Island avenue opened up a new line of goods today. They offered for "the small sum of a quarter, the fourth part of a dollar," as they naively put it, a little wicker basket capable of holding three or four sandwiches, a piece of pie and an orange or two. The price was "beat high prices," was the force of invitation held out to visitors just before they reached the fair grounds, and a good many of them invested in the little basket, stopping at one of the big lunch rooms near the Sixty-fourth street entrance and having it filled for 25 or 30 cents. The meal inside the grounds would cost 75 cents or more. There was a noticeable decrease in the patronage of the regular restaurants, some of which make only moderate charges for food. The majority of them, it is confidently expected, never have attached a premium of from 20 to 300 per cent above a reasonable tariff on every article on their bills of fare. It was reported at the fair grounds today that the matter of overcharge will be officially called to the attention of the national directory, and accompanied by a request that a standard scale of charge be agreed upon by all caterers.

MRS. PALMER'S RECEPTION.

She Entertains the Foreign Visitors to the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, May 3.—A brilliant reception was given to the foreign visitors to the world's fair, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer at their residence on the Lake Shore drive in honor of the foreign visitors, the commissioners, the board of lady managers and others prominently connected with the world's fair matters. Over a thousand guests were present, including the full diplomatic party. The decorations are artistic and handsome. Mrs. Palmer received the guests in the rotunda, assisted by a number of Chicago ladies. Refreshments were served in the dining room. Among the distinguished foreign ladies and gentlemen present, besides the Duke and Duchess de Veragua and party, were Senor and Senora de Lome of Spain, Lady Aberdeen and Lady Amey of England, Countess di Brazza of Italy, Princess Thorburg-Rappe of Sweden, Princess Schachowsky of Russia, Countess de Hohenhausen of Belgium, Lady de Cadenas of Venezuela, Marshal Jose Simoes and Senora de Oliveira of Brazil, M. and Mme. Verstraete of France, Frau Prof. Kaelzow of Germany, the Hon. Anton von Pleschke-Palmer of Austria, Ed. and Gertrude de la Roche of Belgium, the Hon. A. W. Wernsmuth, Imperial German commissioner, Sir Henry Wood, royal British commissioner, Senor Seggioyral Italian commissioner, Constantine de Rakouza-Sonitschewsky, Imperial Russian commissioner, Senor Don A. C. Del Campillo and Senora de Villaverde of Spain, M. Krantz, commissioner from France, and Prof. Hubert Vos of Holland.

WILL VISIT THE FAIR.

The Foreign Naval Officers Will Go to Chicago Today.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The admirals and senior officers of the visiting squadrons will start for Chicago tomorrow. They will be entertained by the City of Chicago two days and will return to this city on a special train furnished by the Pennsylvania railroad. Today was a most unpleasant one on the river and there were very few visitors from the shore. Four of the American ships, the Charles Conner, San Francisco and Yorktown, and the Benet, the only remaining Spanish ship, steamed away today. The caravels are still anchored off Ninety-fourth street and the business of boatmen in that vicinity is quite lull. There will be a general departure next week of the international fleet next week.

ART EXHIBITS OPENED.

German and Austrian Pictures and Sculptures Shown.

WORLD'S FAIR GERMANY. CHICAGO, May 3.—The German and Austrian galleries in the fine arts building were opened to the public this afternoon. A well known retired merchant and a host of people took advantage of the opportunity to see the paintings and sculptures in those sections. Guards stood at the entrances to the other galleries and kept the people out while the work of installation was in progress. The galleries which are open are not in proper condition for public inspection, but the sections and aisles were filled with admirers of the beautiful works of art which come from the German and Austrian empires.

NO MORE PARADES.

Burnham Says They Must Keep Out of the Grounds.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Chief of Construction Burnham has decided that no processions will be allowed through the world's fair grounds, and this action will probably have with it the arrangements made by foreign governments as well as the different states of this country to have celebrations in their respective buildings. Chief Burnham takes the ground that these processions would block up the roadways and that other work of the fair might be retarded or compelled to keep out of the line of march. It is possible that the chief may have to give in, for there is little doubt that processions would benefit the fair financially. It is claimed that vast numbers of people will visit the grounds to witness such celebrations, that perhaps otherwise would remain away.

GROVER ENJOYED IT.

He Thinks the Fair Will Be a Great Success.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—When asked tonight for his opinion on the question regarding his visit to the world's fair, President Cleveland, through Private Secretary Thurber, said: "We received a very cordial welcome and everything that could be done was done for our comfort and pleasure. It was an occasion which should be remembered with a sense of genuine pleasure. I was much gratified at the enterprise, skill and taste displayed in the arrangement and appearance of the buildings and the results thus far attained bespeak to my mind a great success for the world's fair."

GUARDS WANT MORE PAY.

Living at the Fair Is Beyond a \$60 Per Month Payout.

CHICAGO, May 3.—A demand signed by more than 1,000 Columbian guards will tomorrow be made upon the directors of the exposition for an increase of \$15 per month in their pay. The guards claim that \$60 a month is too small for them to live decently, and that they were led to believe that their pay would be increased May 1. They also claim that no money is being paid them since May 1. They say they have advanced so much money since opening that their present salary will not cover it.

Congress for the Fair.

New York, May 3.—A tribe of seventy men and women, the "Congress for the Fair" and Dabney started on their way from Ellis Island to Chicago last night. From the point of departure and intelligence they are the latest class of strange creatures that has landed at the immigration building. They reached here Sunday on the French steamer La Breteigne and took up quarters in the big registry office during their stay. There were a number of women in the party and men and women were huddled promiscuously together. One of the men died yesterday afternoon. He was said to be a Frenchman. He will be buried by the authorities. The others will exhibit at the world's fair.

Editors Getting Ready.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The different state editorial associations are busy preparing their programs and estimates of attendance for the Press and Tribune convention, made up so far, California, May 6, 4,000 people; Texas, May 14, 150 people; North Dakota, May 15, 300 people; Oregon, May 16, 220 people; Indiana, May 16, 125 people; Montana, May 17, 160 people; South Dakota, May 21, 120 people; Idaho, May 22, 100 people; and Michigan, July 10, 400 people.

BUT FEW CHINESE REGISTERED.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Out of about 8,000 Chinese in Chicago, only 883 had registered up to the hour of closing of the internal revenue office this evening. It is estimated, however, that the majority of the Chinese here will register.

BUT FEW VISITORS YESTERDAY.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The number of paid admissions to the world's fair today was 15,376.

BISHOPS AT EVANSTON.

Methodist Dignitaries Meet to Make the Usual Assignments.

BURST BY A FLOOD

Lewiston Reservoir Breaks and a Torrent Rages.

MIAMI RIVER TOWNS FLOODED

The Damage Will Be Something Enormous, But Fortunately No Lives Were Lost.

UMBERA, Ohio, May 3.—The greatest calamity that ever came to the people in Logan and Hardin counties was that of last night, when the Lewiston reservoir broke and turned an immense flood of water upon the residents along its course. The break was in the northeast corner of the reservoir where a waste way 600 feet in length is located. A break 200 feet wide occurred, and the water came rushing down in a flood ten feet deep and three miles wide, completely submerging the country around and carrying everything in its mad career down its pathway. The big covered bridge, 150 feet in length, was swung completely round and then torn loose and swept away. In the course of the flood the houses of Jack Smith and William Devault and a large number of tenement houses and squatters and "luchoneros" homes. All of these are submerged, though fortunately everybody managed to escape from the danger. People fled in terror from their homes while the swift and rushing flood came down the valley, taking everything before it. The first town along the course of the flood is Port Jefferson, where the dam throws the water into the Miami canal. A portion of the town is very low and it was badly flooded. Quincy, Logansport, De Graff, Piqua, Troy and Dayton are also in the course of the flood. Three miles from Port Jefferson, the flood broke through the dam of the Miami canal, and the water came rushing down the valley, taking everything before it. The first town along the course of the flood is Port Jefferson, where the dam throws the water into the Miami canal. A portion of the town is very low and it was badly flooded. Quincy, Logansport, De Graff, Piqua, Troy and Dayton are also in the course of the flood. Three miles from Port Jefferson, the flood broke through the dam of the Miami canal, and the water came rushing down the valley, taking everything before it.

FLOODS IN MINNESOTA.

All South-Flowing Rivers Doing a Great Amount of Damage.

ST. PAUL, May 3.—Reports up to 9 a. m. from Central Minnesota points indicate that the south-flowing rivers are all steadily rising. The Crow river has gone to a point higher than ever known before. The bridge and mill at Hanover were swept away this afternoon, and the mills at Rockford, Wright county, were about to fall at 6 o'clock. At St. Paul the Mississippi continued to rise steadily all day, and this evening Signal Officer Lyon said the water would undoubtedly go to fifteen feet above the danger line and possibly higher. The St. Paul levee works, the Diamond J line warehouse, the Milwaukee railroad warehouse and several private store-houses have been temporarily abandoned. The west side flats below the bridge and the Bohemian flats are almost completely under water, the flatters losing part of their houses and goods. A dispatch from Stillwater says Lake St. Croix is overflowing its banks at 135 feet above low water mark.

RECEDING AT ST. LOUIS.

But There Still Remains Five Feet of Water in Basements.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—The Mississippi began to recede but it will be some days before business along the river front will resume its wonted briskness, all gauges being covered to the 31.5 foot mark. This means that all cellar along the levee contain from three to five feet of water and that the lowest section between Lucas and Franklin avenues is submerged to the edge of the sidewalk. A number of the tradesmen have moved their most valuable stores to the second floors of their premises, and but few were caught napping while their cellar goods were in danger. In fact the seepage was expected and nearly all the tenants had the foresight to empty their underground storerooms when the rains commenced. Local Observer Hammon thinks there will be no increase in the volume of water, though a light sprinkle of rain is falling tonight.

BIG STRIKE PENDING.

Indiana Bituminous Coal Miners Stick to Their Demands.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 3.—Indications tonight point to a strike of the bituminous coal miners all over Indiana. The delegates of the various branches held a meeting here this afternoon, held closed doors and refused to give out any information of their deliberations. Tonight the miners' committee met a committee of the operators and a session of over two hours' duration was held without a decision being reached. The understanding was that another joint session would be held in a few days at the call of President Cunniff of the Federation of United Mine Workers No. 11. The miners demand an increase of 5 cents a ton and a corresponding increase for day work men. The operators positively refused to grant at a previous meeting, and the miners at a subsequent meeting decided to stand by their demand. The old scale expired May 1 and the miners at Coville and Rosedale have already gone out pending a settlement.

MEXICANS PLEAD GUILTY.

Garcia's Followers are Awaiting Sentence at St. Antonio.

ST. ANTONIO, TEXAS, May 3.—Twenty Mexicans charged with violating the United States neutrality laws were arraigned here today before the federal court. Of this number sixteen pleaded guilty and four not guilty. Judge J. S. Moseley deferred judgment. All of the defendants were leaders in the Garza revolutionary movement and held commissions as officers in his so-called army. Cayetano Benavides was one of those who pleaded not guilty. His trial was set for tomorrow.

MORE ROUTINESS EXPOSED.

The Nebraska Impeachment Cases Still Furnish Sensations.

LEWIS, Neb., May 3.—Interest in the impeachment proceedings at the capital building lagged today. W. L. Dorgan, prison contractor at the state penitentiary, was recalled. His testimony throughout was favorable to the impeached board of public lands and the Nebraska state penitentiary.

Will Hang Friday.

ARKANSAS, May 3.—The governor has appointed Friday, June 6, as the day for the execution of William Pinkney and Daniel Barber, convicted of the murder of Francis M. Bowie.

Henry St. Louis Dead.

BOSTON, May 3.—Henry St. Louis, a well known retired merchant and the founder of the St. Louis Iron company, died today in his 82d year.